THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1881.

Amusements To. Day. Abbey's Park Thentre To Musel. Hijan Opera Mouse The Visionia. Iraly's I bentie All the lings. trand Opera House, Volley,
Hawerly's \$4th St. Theatre, Commercial D numer,
Haverly's \$4th Av. Theatre,—Bours Justills,
Madison Square Theatre,—Bours Justills, Metropulitan Concert Stall-Course Nan Francisco Opera House -Herrmann. Nindo d'Thontre-Biles l'aylor Mailles. Union Square Theorer Bellet of the Ettales. W Hack's Thontre-Tis Wellet. Window Theate-Otto, a German.

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To Be Remembered.

We trust the Democrats will not become so much engrossed by the great battle of the Republican bosses over the distribution of their ill-gotten spoils, as to forget the socalled Demogratic Senators who voted for the confirmation of STANLEY MATTREWS. Mr. Goven and the railroad monopolists will preserve that list very carefully for future reference, and we advise the Democratic press and people to do the same. Mr. Gould will reward his creatures in some way; the taxpayers whose millions are involved in the fate of the THURMAN bill should reward them in another way.

The opinions which Mr. MATTHEWS had made up and expressed, both as au advocate and a Senator, on the judicial issues between the United States and the Pacific railroads, were enough to have secured his rejection by the votes of all commonly honest men who had been sworn to protect the public interests. But there were many other reasons why no man professing to be a Democrat should have failed by every honorable means to oppose his elevation to the Supreme bench. He entertained, and has very recently expressed, views concerning the fundamental principles of our government which are false and dangerous in the extreme, and wholly irreconcilable at any point with the Democratic or Jeffersonian theory of the Constitution.

But that is still not the worst of him His letters to the no orious Andenson show that he has no sense whatever of public morality; that he is wholly unfit for any place of trust; and more especially for the bench. He is exhibited by those letters as an eager and anxious abettor of one of the worst crimes known to the law, and as an agent to arrange with the beneficiaries of an election fraud for the reward of the perpetrators of it. Nor is that all. The secret conferences, in furtherance of the conspiracy to count HAYES into Mr. TILDEN's office, and to secure the ratification of the Louisiana and Florida frauds by votes of the House of Representatives, were conducted by him in his own rooms. It was the most infamous chapter in American history, and the name of Matthews heads every page. Was it solely as a fit companion for BRAD-LEY that the Democrats voted to confirm him? We can imagine no other excuse. But we venture the prediction that when the vote shall be published, the list of Mar-THEWS Democrats will be found to comprise every one who helped to sell out the party

Dorsey's Blank Bonds.

In March, 1878, a sub-committee of the regular Post Office Committee of the House of Representatives, headed by Mr. Money of Mississippi, made a lame investigation of frauds in the Star service contracts, then fresh by BRADY's recent awards. That inquiry, like others before it, started out with great zeal, but after reaching a certain point suddenly became cool.

Before the ardor had abated, however, exposures were made of some of the Dunsay jobs, and the committee was forced to go through with that part of the work. S. W. Donsey was then a carpet-bag Schator from Arkansas. He found it necessary to go before the committee with a prepared statement, in which occur the following passages "I judge from newspaper reports, as well as from commen rumor, that some one has been and is still trying to blacken my hame by connecting it with those mail con-

tracts as an interested party. That I ever received, or that I ever expected to receive, any pecuniary consideration whatever for any of qualified and emphatic terms. The statements that I have an interest in any contracts whatsoever with any department of the Government, remote contingent, or possible, I pronounce as maticious and within talsels ods.

These strong declarations were worthy of the patriot who was magnificently feasted for "carrying Indiana." Like most willing witnesses. Dorsey proved too much when he voluntarily added: "Some time ago I wrote to Gov. HADLEY, Postmaster at Little Rock, and to other gentlemen in Arkansas, asking them to aid Mr. PECK and Mr. MINER in securing good bonds."

HADLEY was made Postmaster by Donsey. PECK, DORSEY'S brother-in-law, MINER, his partner, J. W. Dorsey, his brother, and WATTS his confederate, were contractors for Star routes. Books was their attorney and manager at Washington, and was interested in some of their contracts.

The Post Office Department has printed forms for proposals to carry the mails; they are furnished free to intending bidders. When the spring lettings for 1878 were advertised, BOONE had forms printed at Washington resembling those of the department, but omitting all the conditions and penalties of the regular proposals. Of course, there was an ulterior object in those omissions, which will appear hereafter.

On the 10th of December, 1877, Books sent by Adams Express, as appears by the receipt of the company, a package of these peculiar proposals to "the Hon. O. O. Hats-LEY, Lettle Rock, Ark," which contained five or six hundred bonds or more, for the bids of Prek and Boone. The numbers of the routes, the names of the bidders, the terminal points, and the amounts of the bids, as required by law, were suppressed. Substantially they were blank forms, to be filled up and arranged after the so-called suroties had been procured and the papers returned to the possession of the Ring. The following extracts from Boone's tes-

timony tell what he did: "Q -You were a budder ! A -1 was I am interested

in those buts in Louisians, Argenta's and Texas. Br. Donsey and I are partners in those posts: $\mathbf{v} = -10d$ you to ward an of these proposits yourself? A = 10d you forward and

Q-How many did you send to Little Rick! A-

Q - whom did you send them to? A -To Mr. Haplay.

"Q -that you write the latter of instructions to Mr.

Harrise? A -1 dpt.

Q -What instructions did you give the 'Harrise? A

To sen and fill in the descriptions of the property

Q -Do you below the Harrise? A -1 methin two

or three 1900s and "Q.-Wink assertance that you have that Haddey we ust represent son down there? A.-Wr. Purk and Mr. Maske

I agreed to furnish the securities

Q -That is all you had to do with 1.5. A -Yes, siz. 1. It will be borne in mind that Senator Don-SEY testified he had asked HADLEY to get

McDianmid on the 19th of January, 1878, as appears by the notarial certificate of George

WILSHIRE testified before the committee: "Q -State whether you have had any business transactions with Mr. Harner in reference to the stening of certain bonds. A .- Some time in January last Mr. Hapwe told me that there were some proposals went to the saveties on some of them. Mr. Hanney tool me that they had been sontthere with a request that investi and another gentleman should sun a part of thom. Q .- Do you know what the aggregate of the bads was

A -No. I did not take pains to examine "Q Were any of these bonds filled when you signed them? A -I think that the amount of the senaity was in all of them, but the amount of the bid, I think, was in Q - Was the name of any hilder attached to any of

hese proposals when you signed them? A -No. sir. -I asked Mr. Hapter if he knew who the bidders were, and he said he did not "Q.-Did Mr. Haptay show you a letter from a part

in Washington, requesting you to give that matter you attention. A -He said that he had received some tele natter be attended to and sent forward. soned that he had received a letter from the same party "Q -Did Mr. Hapter say that Senator Dossey knew who the bidders were? A -He said that he supposed he knew, and I presume he came to that conclusion from

the fact that Senator Docume had sent the bonds to him "Q -- Have you seen any of these bonds which you sprud since you have been in Washington? A -- Only one. That is the one for Jones M. PECE. I would not like to say whether the signature to it was or was not his. Buttlest signature has been affixed to it since you

my of them when I signed them. Q -When Mr. Hammy asked you to sign these bonds did you express any opinion as to the validity of a bond signed to black in that way? A -I think I said this Mr. Hapany, I do not know anything about the regula tone of the Post Office Department, or with reference to tone of the condense this kind. It is not my business, for I am not interested in them, but at common law I do not believe that a bond signed in blank can be enforced. "Q.—Can you state whether the bonds amount in the aggregate to \$25,000 or to \$250,000? A.—I did not look to

ascertain, and of course I cannot state. Q.-Had you been for many years in the hubit of sign da in blank! A -I do not know whether I signed

WILSHIRE had been a Judge of the Supreme Court under carpet-bag rule, and a number of Congress in 1875 from Arkansas. He knew the bonds were fraudulent when signing them, and he told HADLEY, the Postmaster, they were void in law.

G. W. McDianmid, the other "surety on these bogus bonds, was examined:

"Q.-Are you in the habit of signing black bonds as surely? A.-The information last of these bonds was that it was somewhat of an endorsement of a bid. I did not know anything about them, or of the nature of the

Q -Do you know A E Boone! A -I did not know

m anta I met him here

Q —Would you sign a bond to chige Mr. Boosa? A —
fail not sign to offige him.

Q —Who did you men to oblige? A.—Senater Ponsay. "Q -- How ind you know that you were obliging him by going these bonds." A.-A triend of his came to me and

anted me to sign the bond.
"Q-Who was that friend! A-Mr. Hadder. "Q -Who was present when these bonds were signed

A - Mr. HADERY WAS IN the office. "Q -Where easit done? A -It was in the Postmas

Q -De you know the notary public in that town, Mr LARK! A-1cs, Er. Q-Did you, in the 19th of January, appear before age W. Chank, a notary public of that city, and nace affidavit that you signed that head? A.—I do not term inher that I appeared before akoner W. CLARE.

Q.—You do not recollect whether you ever appeared before him at air? A.—I dat not formally take an eath.

any torng of that kind." EDWARD WHEELER, Deputy Collector, and JOHN F. KERBOT, Deputy Postmaster, officiated as witnesses on these bonds, and, when pressed, admitted that they were not present at the execution of the papers. They were both creatures of Dorsey. After Hadley had returned the bonds, not to Boone, who had

sent them, but to Dorsey, as appears in the testimony of the Senator: Q -Did you transmit to Gov. Haptey any of these naks for mail or by express? A - No. sir; I did not Q - You received noise? A - Yes, sir; I received some e Senate. They came in my mail, a large bundle tlaupposed to be those papers, and I gave them to

Nines without opening the bundle Q - You didn't know for whose benefit that were, or were the builders? A - Yes, sir; I knew that Mr.

Face and Mr. Maxes were the bidders." These bonds found their way back to the house from which they started out on the

journey to Lattle Rock in December. A. E. BOONE on the stand: "Q -Were t esc proposals that you

Q-How doll they get back? A - I tound them at my e when I went home -Woat share were they in-an express package? Q -To whom was the package addressed? A -1 did

It is seen that Donsey was the directing mind all through these transactions, in which forgery, perjury, and daring fraud played

conspicuous parts. These straw bids, bogus bonds, and emasculated proposals were all | in the rebellion. before BRADY. He knew all about them, and so did Erring Brother KEY, to whom the facts were made known by WILSHIRE. But no steps were taken in any way to

the colluding officials at Little Rock to acount. They were petted by the department, and right in the face of these exposures BRADY went on to make new contracts with ent, on the original lettings.

And it is most remarkable that in the disussions of the last Congress on the Star ervice to allusion was made to this amazing evidence, taken only the year before, Mr. Money, who conducted the impotent investigation, voted for BRADY. Mr. CAN-Nov and others with good but convenient memories forgot all about it.

A Case for Investigation. The case reported yesterday of a young giri who is said to have killed herself because she was suspected of their by her father, ought to be thoroughly and carefully investigated by the proper authorities. The circumstances are exceedingly painful in any event, whether she committed ulcute or was accidentally shot, as the father carnestly asserts. In either view, the responsibility for the girl's death should be placed where it belongs.

All accounts agree that Mr. ORRIN D. PERsox, the father, left home early on Tuesday morning without breakfast, after having manifested great annoyance at missing some money which he said he had had on the previous evening. Thereupon his wife wrote a letter to the Police Captain of the precinct in which they lived, asking him to send a detective to the house as soon as possible, "on account of some mysterious and to us heavy losses. I am unwilling," she added, "to leave the house myself."

On the arrival of a detective, in company with the child by whom this letter was sent, Errin Prisson, the second daughter of Mr d Mrs. Panson, a bright, bandsome girl ourteen years old, was I and dead in one of the apartments occupied by the family, with a pistel shot wound in her left breast, evidentity inflicted by means of a large revolver

which lay at her side. The published reports differ considerably as to the circumstances of her death. According to some accounts, she was driven to suicide by the mental anguish occasioned by her lather's evident suspicion that she had taken the missing money, still further intensified by the possibility of arrest by the detective whom she know had been sent up the bonds. The proposals reached Hab- | for. Thus, the Towes says Mrs. Person and

by WILLIAM W. WILSHIRE and GEORGE W. looked into the street, when a pistol shot, followed by a fall, was heard in the kitchen. "Mrs. PERSON found EFFIR lying before the bureau, in a drawer of which the pistol, which lay on the floor beside her, had been kept. Mrs. Penson lifted her head and found that blood was running from a wound in her left breast. She bent over the girl and said, 'Why, EFFIE, what did you do this for? You didn't think that I suspected you? The child said with difficulty, 'No,

mamma, but papa suspects us,' and dled." Another statement is that the only words EFFIE said were: "Oh, mamma!" and from our own reporter we learn that Mr. PERson emphatically denied any suspicion of his daughter concerning the supposed theits. He thought the shooting was accidental. "The pistol was one he had used when he was a Custom House officer, and it had lain some time in the bureau drawer. His children had often examined it, and he had cautioned them against the danger of handling it or pointing it at any one, and they had promised not to touch In this bureau, however, were also some of their clothes. He supposed Effic went to it for something, took up the pistol, and shot herself by accident.

The calmness of Mr. PERSON seems to have attracted the attention of those who were called in, as it is mentioned in our own report and in the Times. "A minute later," says that journal, "Mr. Penson came in. He did not demonstrate great grief at EFFIE's death, and returned to his office to arrange his books and papers." The same journal also states that he admitted not having seen the missing money since he was in the Adirondack region a week ago.

Of course, the inquiry whether this child's death was suicidal or accidental involves a question of the deepest moral responsibility, so far as her father is concerned. In our opinion, it is blameworthy and mexcusably negligent to keep loaded firearms in a place where young children can constantly have access to them; but even a fatal accident growing out of such negligence is a very different thing from suicide occasioned by unjust parental suspicion. With this moral aspect, however, the legal investigation will deal only indirectly. The Coroner and his jury will inquire into the cause and circumstances of Eggre Penson's death. In view of the assertion that it was purely accidental, there is one question which ought to be answered at the inquest. If, as the father says, he did not suspect the child, why was that remarkable letter for a detective sent to the police station by the mother?

There can be no satisfactory elucidation of the case without some explanation on this point, and we suggest it, not in support of one theory or another, but simply as essential to the proper judicial inquiry which the facts demand

The Constitutional Majority.

The Democrats now have an actual, regular, and positive majority of the Senate. They have the power to reconstruct all the committees, and to take the organization of the Senate, so far as it is completed, out o the hands of the Republicans, by simply passing a resolution to that effect.

Suppose they should offer such a resolutlon, and the Republicans should resist its passage, in what sort of a predicament would the latter be placed, after having denounced their opponents as guilty of treason, to use the language of Mr. Hoan, because they opdone the work that was expected of him, he | posed the corrupt bargain with Mahone?

The Republicans have never had since the 4th of March a genuine majority of the Senate. They polied thirty-seven votes, against thirty-seven Democrats. By the trade with MAHONE, his vote was added to this aggregate, but offset by that of Judge DAVIS, on the election of officers. By this roundabout process the Vice-President ob-

tained the casting voice. Such was the "constitutional majority by which the deadlock was kept up for over six weeks, in an attempt to impose a disgraceful traffic for offices on the Senate. The Democrats properly resisted the completion of that venal transaction, which, stripped of false pretences and disguis-

now stands revealed in all its deformity. The long struggle had at least the good effect of informing the country of its real protive, and of showing that to obtain power over the shaping of legislation in the Senate the Republicans were willing to enter into a orrupt alliance with an avowed repudintor, and with a Confederate brigadier, who boastfully declared on the floor of the Senate that he had no apology to make there or elsewhere, for the part he had taken

Whatever else may take place, it is next to certain that GOBHAM and RIDDLEBERGER will not be elected to the offices for which they were nominated by a Republican punish the corrupt conspirators or to hold | caucus, at Mahone's dictation. They represent the bargain and sale by which the Republicans procured the committees, and they will be confronted at the regular session with the same opposition that has de-Donsey, and raised them nine hundred per | feated them thus far. Mahone has got a committee and a clerk, and he will get nothing more in the Senate.

Begin with Shock.

We advise Secretary HUNT to overhaul very thoroughly the record of the present Chief Engineer of his bureau of steam en

gincering. If there is to be reform in the Navy Department, it may be a good plan to begin with Shock. That officer remains just where Ronrson put him, for a special and shameful purpose, six days before GRANT'S Administration went out. How much of Robesonism remains with SHOCK, how perfect an appreciation of the methods of the master plunderer and how faithful an adherence to them, the Secretary can ascertain if he will study the department records.

The postponement yesterday of the Senate resolution on interoceanic canals until the first Monday in December will probably be bailed and announced by M. DE LESSERS as a graceful abandonment of all opposition by the Congress of the United States to the Chagres canal. Of course it is nothing of the sort. The resolution was wholly foreign to the purpos for which the Senate was convened in extra session, and it was a great blunder of the opponents of the LESSEPS scheme to introduce it at all at this time. The canal will go on just as far as before, and no further-that is, as far as spaces dig it; and this it would have done even and the resolution been passed. The canal and the MONROE doctrine will both keep until Desember, and a good deal longer.

In winning the Blue Ribbon Stakes at Lexington and the Kentucky Derby at Louisville the young and silent Dwynn Brothers have proved that in their three-year-old coit Hindo they have a racer fit to follow in the foctsteps of famous Luke Blackburn, that was last year pronounced by some experienced horsemen to be the greatest three-year-old that ever appeared in America. Hindoo's performances are the more remarkable from the fact that they came upon the heels of a long journey from the bleak seashors where the colt had was also lean, and apparently in such poor inspected him recently declared his belief that he would not stand training, and so declined to LEY in due time, and the bonds were signed | her daughter ALICE went to the parlor and | back him in the races which he has just won.

The DWYERS, however, knew that the colt's appearance was deceiving to the eye, and with their accustomed good judgment and fortune they have opened another season brilliantly. Beginning with a single racehorse a few years ago, they have gone on until they have a string that can be counted on the tips of the fingers, and have achieved a series of successes on the turf which owners of extensive stables of thoroughbreds might justly feel proud of.

President HAYES-President of the Green Spring Academy in Ohio; no fraud in the count of votes, no forged returns, no perjured witnesses, no Electoral Commission, no aliunde. no cloud on the title of President HAYES.

Admiring Down-East friends of Gen. Banks, the Bobbin Boy of the Sunday school libraries, express the opinion that the United States Senate might easily go further for a Secretary and fare worse. They say that the General is an impressive person, even when silent, and that his voice is a thing of beauty and a Deacon RICHARD SMITH admonishes Col.

BOB INGERSOLL to cherish intellectual honesty

as a pearl of greater price than amartness or

wit. The Colonel should not forget it. Better is the rebuke of one truly good man than the Curiosity hunters go to needless pains in the manufacture of such antiquities as the Cardiff giant, when so many existing relies remain uncollected, Col. TANNER, in a recent lecture, delivered in London, on the Kafiristan

and the Siah-Posh Kafirs of the Hindu Kush. made the following interesting statement: "The view from Unchain East Pass 7.300 foot, over-looking the Arst Valley, was exhensive and impressive. On the simulat of kinn there was a small take and was was street that out its charge still rested the require, putlished, of Noar's etc. In the plain below was the limb of Lawker. Cost stather."

Some of those persons who show so much enterprise in gathering fat girls and six-legged cows might well afford to bring at least Noan's Ark to America.

Even a supernaturally brilliant and deafningly detonating fireball proves powerless to scare the Brooklyn sinners into repentance and an abandonment of their wicked ways.

This mixture of March and May, with a dash of November thrown in by way of variety. is not agreeable. Still, there are worse climates n the surface of the habitable globe than that of New York.

The Czar of Russia rules over an undermined empire, and occasionally some portion of the explosive elements, cropping out to the surface, is observed. This is the real significance of the incident of the other day, when a mine of gunpowder was found under a stone bridge at a steamer landing in St. Petersburg. The arrest of a couple of naval lieutenants at Cronstadt for abstracting dynamite from the uperial stores only shows how slight a hold the Czar has on his own picked officers.

Saturday was a great day for whale shooting at Cape Cod, no fewer than twenty-five whales being peppered with bomb lances, and captured, at Provincetown alone. Of course it is only a question of time when whale shooting secomes a popular or fashionable sport, though the restricted region in which the game is found will doubtless prevent it from being as largely practised as base ball or roller skating.

" Many things indicate," says the Inter-Ocean. "that Chicago is becoming a great money centre." That is decidedly better than being a great mortgage centre.

Garfield's Folly.

WASHINGTON, May 18. In the puerile quarrel between Garffeld and Conkling the President carried his resentment to the extremest point, and employed means that no former occupant of that office ever descended o use. He threatened the Republican side of the Senate with prescription from Executive favor if support was given to Conkling in his opposition to Robertson. No Senator entered the White House without being solicited to espouse the President's cause in this dispute.

After exhausting menaces and appeals to the Republicans, the President addressed urgent arguments to Democrats to sustain him, and asked them if they wanted Conkling nominated for President in 1884, which would be the

result of Robertson's rejection. Garfield has never seemed to comprehend the gross indecency of making personal canvass for the nomination which had given rise to the controversy with Blaine's old rival. To conflem Robertson was to best Conkling, and hence every effort was directed to that object, when it was notorious that at no time could on -- third of the Senate be polled against the nomination.

The Power of the Custom House.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The contest between Senator Conkling and the Administration appears to be a most stupendous farce. The whole question is a ontest for nothing more than the control of the sixty delegates from New York city in the Republican Convention of this State, Upon this, and this alone, depends the power of either faction. The control of the Custom House involves the control of these delegates, and in this regard the Collector has a larger influence, even, than the Senator. According to Mr. Bliss, about thirteen thousand names are upon the rolls of the Republican associations In this city. Six thousand are there properly. Less than half this number attend the Republican primaries. And the Custom House employs a sufficient number selfishly interested in the management of the party to insure an absolute

control of the organization here. This contest is a natural result of the caucus system. Conkling and Blaine are both its natural fruits. One represents the officehold ing and the other the monopoly power.

The battle is with the system, because consure cannot be bestowed upon one class of men withut giving aid and comfort to the other, just as obnoxious; and I see no hope of relief for the people until the system is utterly destroyed and popular influence is infused in the management of political parties. OBSERVER,

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: "From Bally opportunity and say to correctly intended soil about the character of Brady a management in northing with the Star render, it was impossible that bound not know that the moreover to make I heady for from corruptly obtained, and that the United States been assumed to other law. swindled out of it."
sooth a stab as a drunken Spannard might strake has a court a state we have the President had an opport of session that because the President had an opport of to know therefore he know take made to be that because money can add has been and it being stolen; we are all thicker had been and to being stolen; we are all thicker Lis very had deep said estainly is make the homest president of affairs have been accessioned to see in a Sex log eighteen jears are more. Covaray has been

It is not a question of logic but of fact. Eighteen years' reading of THE SUN ought to have sharpened your wits.

Not Hard to Take.

Gen. Schofleid, in being piaced on waiting pters, the s not saffer much permiarity. The ufficer of se army, unlike his less fortunate brother in the navy, file awaiting orders, draws out may. This in the case a Major General is \$7,500 A year, or \$425 per month. to this should be mided about \$70 a month more, if he is dinved commutation for a Major teneral's allowance of puriters. This last sind he is not entitled to when urnished quarters of department bendquarters.
Som after view Schuffeld was relieved from West-Point in expressed his own preference for a trip to Europe. int in breaking up the department which was sorre utty erented expressly for him, the Executive has a

Citizen Soldiers at Church.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sire It is to to the reproduct of the SON-2011 Habe hoped that the saim young men of the Twenty the Regiment will profu by their church reing experience sanday and Olattor administrator of the Key De it will as eight as to indoor they will be forget and call the church of reproduct as to have the great call the result of remaining and call the term of the Key De it was to be seen as the said the control of the said to be said to be the control of an early the said to be s port of equally, questioned their entered and car all beaution for which expended to the law to the region of the law at the region of the region of

The Impending Execution of a Jewess, Preparations are being made for a public CONKLING AND GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The reading of the etter to Gov. Cornell, signed by Senators Conkling and Platt, giving their reasons for resigning, has undeniably produced a certain effect. It discloses more fully the ground occupied by the two Senators, with Postmaster-General James and Gov. Cornell, and not by Mr. Conkling alone. It may be safely assumed, as I have said | 22. The conjunction in longitude, with which before, that Mr. Conkling does not intend to occupy the narrow ground of Robertson's appointment, but the broader ground as to the attempted coercion of the Senate by the Execu-tive. I do not undertake to give the ex-Senator's language, nor do I misstate his position when I say it is substantially this: The encroachment of the Executive upon the rights and dignity of the Senate is a fact to create alarm, and is a most dangerous innovation. Since the days of Charles, who lost his head for his engrouchment. no man has dared to enter Parliament and assumed to coerce members into yielding to the wishes of the King. Yet in our republican government the President undertakes to threaten Senators with the personal displeasure of the Executive for exercising their rights, performing their duties in accordance with their judg-ment, and of their conception of the dignity of their high office. If they are found acting con-trary to the wishes of the President they are to be punished. Self-respect and loyalty to the Constitution and to the States they represent preclude the possibility of Senators bowing to this strange benest. If the legislative, then the judicial branch may be coerced; and soon there will be an end to even the forms of republican

government. It is on this ground that Mr. Conkling has taken his stand. It will be observed that the statement of it bears scarcely less hardly on those Senators who have yielded their support to Garfield than on Garfield himself. No doubt it was their desertion of him by Sengtors with equal obligations, who really sympathized but did not dare to stand with him, lest they should lose the spoils, that incensed Conkling as much as anything. "Mr. Sumner, the great American Senator, as he wished to be styled," remarked one of Mr. Conkling's admirers, yet not specially a follower, "never stated a broader proposition, nor dared so much in its support. In this regard Mr. Conkling's act and example are specially important. His resignation under the circumstances is unquestionably the greatest passage in his career. If he fail in the contest now, his fame will surely

lose nothing. To-day I find men who yesterday, before they had considered the question, were disposed to regard the resignation as an act of personal petulance, expressing similar views, ter than any talk from the White House of 'ringing the bell on the Senate," more to the point than flippant encouragement to Mr. Garfield to "stick"-appeals that ignore utterly the grave, underlying principle in the controversy. I understand that Mr. Conkling does not entertain the slightest doubt of a speedy reaction in support of his position. He is in receipt, it s said, of evidences of this, not only from his own supporters in the party, but from distinguished personages of learning and reflection in different parts of the country. Not as the leader of a faction, nor the head of a party, he feels his chief strength, but as the enampion of a great and vital principle of government now brought starply to view. It is undeniably a question suited to Mr. Conkling's powers and tastes. No doubt the interest felt for a breader presentation of his views than he has found op-

instes. No doubt the interest felt for a broader prescription of his views than he has found opportunity for will become very great.

Nowinstanding the outward calmness reported to the world as existing at the White House, it is considerably quainfied by deep anxiety especially so far as Garlieid himself is concerned. To such passages he is quite unsuited and totally unaccustomed. The teeling that inevitably comes to men of his make-up is of regret, lessitancy. Having contributed to rouse the storm, his thoughts haturally are about a safe harbor. Having brought on the buffle, what first comes to him is the idea of retreat, or some safe way out of it besides fighting it through to the end. And such would be his course; in fact, there would have been neither storm nor battle but for Baine. To crush, to punish Mr. Conkling, Robertson was nominated for Collector. That it was from no necessity relating to the public service and in violation of the most recent and solemn professions of Garfield, is clearly shown in the letter of Conkling and Piatt. This point men now concede; I mean such as read and decide dispassionately. Of course there are very many-your Field Marshals, your bosses and spoils hunters—who will do nothing it has kind. Their cry is: "Go ahead!"

Stick!" Unfortunately it is the cry for which the Presidents ear is turned. The courtiers, thus we have got their rewards and they who Testerday members of the Cabinet flew there is if by a common sense of danger. It is reported that they jested and treed to thisk it wast going to be much of a storm, and tried to make the Fresident onlive so. But they knew better themselves, and said so when alone. At any rate not all of them think so to-day, since conkings eletter of reasons has come out. No doubt the determination is to fight it out, but the difficulties are coming to be appreciated with the fact that there is no retreat for the Administration. Reports are affoat of grave conferences, and recreek, with a sense of the truth that somebody has pushed Mr. Garffeld too far and too fast, No one can explain the necessity which led to this disastrous culmination. It does not satisfy to say, "Tis Conking and the Stalwarts. The question which is now forced upon the minist of Republicants, including many in high places, is: "Could not this days to the demands of the age of progress. The American language was the universal and only one. From New York to London and Paris the daily mail to the first that the responsibility is crammed into this stay of the responsibility is crammed into this dispersion. responsibility is crammed into this on. It signifies the alarm that prevails ite the jests, the ridicule, the pretences of

How do you analyze the situation?" I asked "How do you analyze the situation?" I asked in ex-Senator.

"I don't attempt that. My mind only comprehends some probable consequences. The inst is the probable loss of the organization of he House of Representatives. At the very best, with everybody helping, it was barely possible or the Republicans to obtain it. You must redit those whom Biaine has alienated with no influence whatever, if you suppose the Adminstration will be able to organize with almost even numbers in the House. It's too early to peculate; but there are some conclusions investable without speculating. The causes however one chooses to describe them, will ramify, and the esusceptions must become extensive."

Others draw their conclusions according to her afflications; very lew deny that this beamething very like the parting of the wave. Mr. Biaine enjoys the fame of having directed for the most matters, and gets praise and beamed accordingly.

"Had designed them of internet Edmunds."

i plame accordingly. Had Gardeld taken, for Instance, Edmunds, "Had Garfield taken, for instance, Edmunds, or some such man for his chief adviser," said a sorrowing war horse, "it would have been all racts. I did not suppose Blaine was so devilish as he is, though I foured the consequences of patting him at the head. It's nonsense to say Garfield is at the head. A theoretical mavigator is never captain in fact; his mate is. If he imprense to be agood man, things will go well; if he is not, they won't. In the nature of the case it must be so. I wish Zach Chandler were alive, or that somebody would put his old clothes on and come to Washington!" And the old war horse sighed deepty.

With regard to Mr. Conkling's future course, of course up one pretends to speak except in

of course no one protends to speak except in guesses; and the event of the day proves how turing guesses are concerning. Mr. Conkling. No one could have guessed the resignation. Few indulge in conunciums now and lewer still better themselves with trying to solve them. Most men tunk it safe to assume he will take no step backward. His rejection appears to be conceded. If he has made sure of that, then there is the property of the contraction of the conbe conceded. If he has made sure of that, then there is little occasion to say much, save only as to the luneral arrangements. But conceding there is to be no funeral, and taking Mr. Conkillar's qualifies into account, one is safe in assuming that when he returns to the Senate chamter no spring lumb will come in. uniter no string 'amb will come in.

In attitude of the Democratic Senators is it of watchers for whatever may turn up ely to prove advantageous. Personally I as frey are quite uniformly friendly toward making, but there is the countervalling influes which the Administration is able to extend the solution of the Administration is able to extend the Administration when the Administration is able to extend the Administration of the Admini ley Matthews, one hardly knows what to expect, it is to be said, however, that as yet votes emough from that quarter, where they inveloe notificately senght for, to confirm Chandler, have not yet more found. His friends, however, for some reason or other, are encouraged, and process confidence in his success.

Senator Davis stands about from whatever is contaminating. Yesterday, in conversation, he containmented Mr. Conkling very highly and said he regarded him as quite as far above the average of the Senators to day as Daniel Webster was in his day. news, one hardly knows what to expe-

An Englishman's Opinion. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: How many

milina regiments in New York city have ever seen ser them last week) they are an initial price thirty, and in the mather can compare with our thirds Voluntees. For the aske of the New Yorkers I trust to two will to ver come into deliator. Thave no brestation in any in-that whe of our regular regularists can had any posmeeting in this city to poster against the importing execution of the young regional Jewess, Hesse Heliman, now under consummation of death, and who is to be larges in St. Peterburg, as the sixth of the conspiration of the same of the Section of the region of the same o

ASTROLOGY DEFENDED.

How the Seers Came to Differ from the As-

tronomers About the Conjunctio TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Reference was made in an editorial paragraph of THE SUN to the "blunder" of the astrologers in placing the occurrence of the conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter on April 18, instead of April alone astrologers have to do, occurred at the time given in the astrological almanaes-April 18.

Another matter may be pointed out, viz., that the effects of the conjunction were not expected to be immediately apparent. According to all suthorities upon astral science a conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter Influences mankind for twenty years, within which period the chances it presignifies come to pass. The only immediate effect looked for was upon the atmosphere, and your own paper will show that there were magnetic disturbances in the shape of earth-quakes, both at Chios and in Indiana, on, if I remember rightly, the day of the conjunction.

You gave on the 22d the results of your reporter's investigations among the so-called astrologors—people who tell fortunes by the stars for pay—in short, impostors. If you desired information regarding the probable effects of any great incidend discovery you would not send a commissioner to interview quack or patent medical discovery you would not send a commissioner to interview quack or patent medicine people. The class of persons whose opinions regarding the conjunction you published are the class who have brought astral science to the degradation from which it is gradually but surely emerging. There are, however, students in this branch of knowledge in New York whose views, could you have obtained them, would have been worth reading.

No man is competent for astrology who is not a good astronomer and mathematician. Commander Morrison of the Royal navy, who instituted Zadkiel's Almanac, was both, and, in addition, a fine scholar in other branches of learning. His successor, Mr. Alfred J. Pearce, is also a highly accomplished gentleman, and no one will be more highly amused than he at the statement that he and his fellow laborers in his peculiar field made a blunder as to the time of one of the most important celestial events of the century. The conjunction occurred at 8:54 A. M. (Washington moradian). April 18, at which time the second degree of Cancer was rising, and Jupiter and Saturn were conjoined in the eleventh house of heaven, their longitude being 1° 36' of Taurus. authorities upon astral science a conjunction o Saturn and Jupiter influences mankind for

in the eleventh house of the being 1° 36' of Taurus.

TRUTH IN THE STARS.

Col. Forney and the Burr-Hamilton Duel. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Col. For ey, in his address at Tammany Hall on the " Life of Jefferson," stated, among other errors, that the duel of Hamilton and Burr srose out of a quarrel in which "there was a lady." This is not so. Col. Burr had too all the persons present were peers. "This is not so." low an opinion of women to fight due is in their behalf, or to act toward them in any other way than as an un-

principled libertine.

The duel was premeditated by Barr, and forced or Hamilton in revenge for Hamilton's defeat of Burr's political aspirations—whether in the Gubernatorial contess when Clinton was elected, or in the Presidential contess when Jefferson was elected after nearly forty ballots, cannot say; but it arose from one, or both. In conversa-tions with Burr he never spoke of any lady in the case, and I have heard Chief Justice Marshall, John Randolph, Henry Clay, Col. Benton, Gen. Gaines, Gen. Scott, At drew Jackson, Swartwoot, and others ascribe Burr's

iction to political reasons.
In my city, Natchez, many of Burr's followers resided after the dissolution of his expedition down the Missis sipps. All of them, and especially my friend Col. J. C. Wilkins, the second in command under Burr. made the ame statement.

There was never a more outrageous murder than that of Hamilton. It was forced upon him from motives of malignity, without any excuse or ground of right, carried out without judgment on the one part, and consum nated without skill or a shadow of defence on the other, nsigning the perpetrator to a living death and an un dying condemnation.

The Tremendous Vision of C. H. Rouss.

From House and Home. In the dreamland of delirium, the wild flight of fancy, in the agony of malaria, lingering near the great gates between time and eternity, this writer stood on Broadway in 1981. The children of this generation had been awept away by unaparing time. Where once stood the Netropoliton there now towered a colossal glass and steel concern twenty-one stories high, with five underground. The proprietors paid a hundred thousand ent, had two hundred and eighty departments, and two ousand men. Their sales can to one hundred millions, and their terms each before delivery. King Credit had long slept in oblivion. Aerial navigation had nearly starved the iron borse, and electricity was the motor of beaven and earth. Four intense dazzling sons illumi ated the city saif it were midday. A factory in 358th treet, away beyond the Spoyten Duyvil, 452 feet high. overed ax acres, a grain elevator at He the observatory at Rockawsy, upon the Isaack's estate,

all solid steel, stood up 1,200 feet, or nearly a quarter of a had been swept from the track of relentless and resist ess science. Manners and language and people had changed, and everything was grand, massive, and stu-pendous. Wall street had long ago gone to Union square, and the new City Hall costing twenty-five millions, or cupied the entire square, its flag floating a thousand feet above in the blue azure of heaven.

THE SUN was now a septuple, issued four times a day, Far Bockaway was the eastern limits of the city,

the population sixteen millions. A pneumatic car whiri

hisputes were settled by the World's Congress, and not an armed soldier stood upon the earth nor an armed ves-sei floated the sea. There was not a bond of the United States in existence, and there was a thousand million in its treasuries. The United States, including Canada, Mexics, and South America, numbered seven hubered millions, and was called America. Navies, armics, delts, credits, gas, and steam had gone by forever and becomest to ameient history, and the Indian and Mormon Use Ethiop and the Chines, and the Testion and the lists, all condensed into the Miscoenie, ran the Republican ticket and the native born the Democratic American.

Suicide Through the Whipping Post.

From the Richmond State John Schmidt (white) was found on Sunday was suffering from the effects of landaumm, he was cut veyed to the City Hospital. The unfortunate man had siesn from Martin Getera, and, amarting under the disgrace, had determined on self-destruction.
Policeman Saunders, who found Schmidt, discovered

had been emptied. The poison had getten so effectually into the system that he died Monday morning at 2 o'clock. His case is a particularly sall one. He was during the wors brave soldier, and received a bad salve cut upon the temple

The Rev. Mr. Kimball's Ideas.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Brother amings denounces immopoly. Moses denounced inter-st in those words: "Take thou no usury or increase of Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury very to the latest ratios. For years strangers and sourhers with the "Ayan, the word property does no secure to the libbe. As the contents the word in the stranger of passession, let brother latinger religions to the nation of passession, let brother latinger religions to the latest and bear to be enumer a property as the source of all monotopics and the corner stone of a selfish relation. Hason, which has the latest the late

Robinson Against Kimball.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Referring

othe Rev. Dr. Kunball's letter regarding our proposed lebate on the solucits of private property, but and in-cost. I original that the discussion leak in tright hence,

Beath of a Granite Cutter. From the Gennite Outlers' Americal Passed away from earthly troubles, in the

Lines to the Duke of Sutherland.

G. W. Childs, A. M. mathe Philode phia Leiger.

Post the Charge Telling.
Put away his chilied steel brycches,
Lay aside his ron vest; Give the Caur a little rest

Advice to Milliote.

SUNBEAMS.

-Constantinople has 45,000 Jews and 38 Year by year, says a Parisian critic, the one," or annual art exhibitions, of Paris are grow.

...The Romans are still very eager to hold world's fair in the Eternal City in DSS. Italy, they

me, is entitled to one -Twenty large public buildings have been

nstructed in It mic since 1870 for Governme portag of \$25.000,000 -Cesare Cantu, the greatest living Italian historian, to 92, but at times appears as young and sellys as one of half his years.

-Tunisian styles of dress and wearing the hair have been adopted in Paris, and are all the ray among the demi-monde. -Caste is duly recognized among crim-

nals. Forgers, bank robbers, and murderers int of the vulgar type) form the "upper crost. -The underground military wires in the

-A sentimental woman at Mayville, Canada, has put a strong fron fence around the tree wh a sweetheart of vouthing days once ca, ved her ma -Many pilgrims have visited Rome this

bring to pay their devotions at the shrine of St. Peter's thurch and to call on the Pope, who, however, has been -Electric lighting is in successful operan on more than sixty steamers of the Mississippi Rive

and its tributaries. It is believed to add much to the safety of that kind of traffic and travell -The University of Vienna has 4.572 students. Of these, 287 are foreigners. Theology com-mands the attention of 217, law and political science 2,100, medicine 1,337, philosophy 762, pharmacy 156.

-The medical faculty of Vienna have

een studying a young man who wears his heart on his right side, his liver on his left, and in other respects he the usual arrangement of the internal human organism completely reversed. He is strong and healthy. -Lord Denman, a friend of the domestic jundruped creation, drives a horse about the streets of London that wears spectacies. The animal was found to

be near sighted, and its owner has successfully tried the experiment of remedying the defect in the same way as s done with human beings. -Neither poet, historian, nor novelist was present at the funeral of Lord Beaconsfield; neither ten nyson nor Browning. Froude nor Green, Trollope no Blackmore stood beside the grave of the brilliant writer himself the son of a distinguished man of letters. Nearly

-"This is a mighty nice ride," said Fenner C. Clark. This was at Messilia, New Mexico, and the account says that the road "lay among giant cottan-woods and bright flowers that perfumed the air." Yet it was strange that Clark thought the ride enjoyable, for he was sitting on a coffin, on his way to be hanged. -In Alexandria, Piedmont, a newspaper

man and an army officer intely fought a duel, in which shots were exchanged with impunity. The pistols had been loaded by the seconds with checolate caranels, and this fact leaking out caused the public to explode with laughter. Doels and windmills belong to the past. ... The mines of southern California, which have hitherto in large measure lain dormant, are begin-ning to show signs of life, and newspapers of the lower part of the State predict that they will soon become the

cope of labor and excitement similar to that which marked the opening of the Tombstone district in Arizona -The toll of five cents on the bridge at inconnes, Ind., was regarded as an extortion by James Villis Swallow, and he declared that rather than pay it e would die. The death alternative is likely to come to im at the end of a rope, for he deliberately shot and

illed the bridgekreper who would not let him cro -Miss Scall, a teacher in a Philadelphia oublic school, taught her pupils that the Roman Catholic clicion was wrong, and the School Board sustained her. ather Barry, pastor of the Catholic church in the same inhibitiond, has consequently commanded his people to take their children out of the public schools, "s fear of mortal sin " If they disobey.

-The Mansion House Committee for the elief of the Irish famine, by a report just published, re ceived from Europe £32,153, and from Asia £20,516 8s 9.1. from Atrica £1,407, from America £20,675 4s, 2d. from Australia £94.010 0s. 8d. making, together with unclassified foreign subscriptions and grants from the American funds remitted to the Archbishop of Tuam, a corning £131,355 for id. The United States also scartile onsicilation to Ireland with relief provisions.

—The Philadelphia "Weekly Magazine"

wife, who was only 16. His gray hairs had fallen off, and were renewed by a dark head of hair. A new set of teeth had made their appearance, and he ate three pounds of pork, two or three pounds of bread, and drank nearly a pint of wine a few hours before his death "I take for a text," said a St. Louis colored paster, "the words: "It is more bressed to give than to receive." There are many who come to church who would do well to remember these words. They are of that kind who come here and drink and eat of the good

things, but who are never here at the time the box is passed around." A tall brother stood up and said: You're a har, sir-a har-har-har." There was a great ion, ending in the election of the distr -In the Hungarian village of Gyeins a stances. She had been shandowed by her lover, who had taken a lancy to another girl and had married her. On the wedding night the forsaken maid effected an entrance into the room occupied by the newly married couple. where a brisk fire was burning in a stove, and crass

the stovepipe full of rags. This caused the conigsets -Lord Brooke, who has just married the beautiful heiress, Miss Maxmard, is son of the third Earl of Warwick of the present line. The lady was at one time assigned in the fashion journals to Prince Leopalt. The present Earls, though not in the direct line claim descent from the great Guy. The last of the Barons, as Lord Lytton terms Warwick, enjoyed a yearly sevenue estimated at a million and a half of our money, and feasted daily 30,000 persons at the open tables in his case ile. His direct decembant in the fourth degree was lived in the Low Countries, having, as Lord Seton wrote,

-A long and elaborate official account of the murder of the Czar on March 12, drawn up from the evidence of 138 eye-withesees, has now been published in St. Petersburg, but it mids few details to the already placed before the world. While being driven in a sledge to the Winter Palace from the scene of the tatal explosion, the mangled Czar is represented to have o plained of cold, and to have repeatedly inquired whether his heir apparent was alive, but he remained whilly un conscious from the moment of his being pixed on his puch up to his death. A post-mortem examinati roved that his heart and veins had been almost wholly

-Emma Newman, the young daughter of a Philadelphia willow, was much too delicate and refined to bear the fundality of powerty. She could not get a reat deal of work, and that which she obtained # makes to do satisfactorily. Her mether was indicated was methody to help her, and there was not a center s norsel of sund in the house. While greatly depresently he so misfortune's she came agrees a story paper o man ng the pacture of a girl jumping off the from tyn Bodes say read the first chapters of the commune, and found a remarkably close resemblance between the might of the ter the and her own. She at once production Girard avenue bridge into the schingland diver She will rescued, however, by the Ludino Best Citi, with chanced to be exercising near by.

-Perhaps no count y in England has shared hierorichly in the memories of the great and a decesing personages than Bucking hamatorie, the place of residence and borist of Lord Beautorichly. Military semiple "Paradise Leat" in one of its villages, soon with Oliney, Orientaried Stone Posts, and Conter with a Oliney. Of emittent statement, Bucks was in our or other connected with John Bangasa, Temperature Grenville, Lord Woman Rossell of the Try Hone E. I. Lord John Rossell, buried at Chemics, the bound of the Bedford duck hones, and Librard Basis, who had at Beaconsteld. At Sense Hermont of etc. I a her-sense and at Pillstone Albay Quien Hazard sense good dearer for youth 10 to a sense ment as weed, the splendid sent of the Dune of the Annalysis will be Athey at Then Wamming normalis he and close by where the Fart restriction de tuther's house, from which he don't his soul-h

An illustration of the value of peace constants afforded the a region but he not cheer medical officers of the Constant Prof. off. Tank. This respectite that is an all of the constant of the const Land. The reporting tests as a strong and present supporting the posts with an Landau Mannes of region I be a strong as a strong and the stro this experience, like that it the mouse of parameter? hospithes seems to seem that resonanted pay absolute immunity from severe attends. and that their risk of catching Post a to its most to pulled with, to commissional

WEL

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for Saturday, March 9, 1798, has the following resart-able death notice: "At New London Connecticut, Nr. John Weeks, aged 114. When 198 he married his with